UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER
PARRY, CHRISTOPHER L

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2623	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		09/973,773	YUN, HWA YOUNG
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Chris Parry	2623	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 February 2006</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a)☐ All   b)☐ Some *   c)☐ None of:

         1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

         2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

         3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 9, 12, and 17 have been

considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

In response to applicant's argument (Page 11, lines 4-6), stating Goldschmidt et

al. does not disclose, suggest, or teach the feature of searching an "identical

broadcasting program", the examiner respectfully disagrees. Goldschmidt discloses the

process of figure 3 begins when a user selects to view a program via the displayed EPG

(Col. 6, lines 24-30). Next program selection controller 208 searches for alternate

versions (alternate versions being versions of the same program that may have different

audio or video qualities or may be broadcasting on a different medium for example (Col.

8, lines 23-52)) by searching the EPG for versions that start within a threshold time,

typically the threshold time is zero (Col. 6, lines 35-43). Further, alternate versions

maybe identified by searching for programs that have corresponding name or episode

number (Col. 6, lines 47-53). Therefore, Goldschmidt teaches searching for an identical

broadcast program as program selection controller 208 searches the EPG for the

program initially selected by the user by searching for alternate versions that have the

same title and episode number for example.

In response to applicant's argument (Page 11, lines 7-12) stating Goldschmidt does not disclose, suggest, or teach the feature of displaying channel information related to the searched identical broadcast program when the identical broadcasting program is searched from the multiplex broadcasting media, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Goldschmidt teaches when the program selection controller 208 is configured for manual selection; program selection controller 208 provides the user with alternate versions of the program that was initially selected by the user via the displayed EPG. Further, the found identical broadcast programs that correspond to the initially selected program are displayed as a set of options from where the user can choose which alternate version should be displayed (Col. 6, line 66 – Col. 7, line 11).

2.   The examiner notes the features of the Official Notice are taken to be admitted prior art because the applicant failed to traverse the examiner's assertion of official notice for Claims 5, 11, and 19.

Specification

3.   The substitute specification filed February 17, 2006 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5.   Claims 1-4, 7-10, and 12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being

anticipated by Goldschmidt Iki et al. "Goldschmidt" (U.S. 6,594,825).

Regarding Claim 1, Goldschmidt teaches, "receiving an identical broadcasting

program" by disclosing in figure 1, system controller 104 of system 100 receives

programming input from cable 124, satellite 126, and broadcast 134 (Col. 4, lines 38-

44).

Goldschmidt teaches, searching and outputting a broadcasting program identical

to a received broadcasting program from multiplex broadcasting media on the basis of a

source ID of the received broadcasting program received from broadcasting medium by

disclosing in figure 3, the process of receiving a program selection [302], identifying

alternative versions [304] (i.e., higher quality and picture) of the program by searching

EPG 212 for additional entries having the same identifier or "source ID", providing the

user with alternate versions selections[310], receiving an alternate selection [312] and

tuning to the selected version [314] (Col. 6, line 22 – Col. 7, line 18).

Goldschmidt teaches, displaying channel information related to the searched

identical broadcasting program when the identical broadcasting program is searched

from the multiplex broadcasting media (310 – figure 3; Col. 6, line 67 – Col. 7, line 5).

Goldschmidt further discloses program selection controller 208 provides the user with

the alternate versions of the program [310] and the results are then displayed in a

separate box or window on the display device or by overlaying the current video display

with the options (Col. 7, lines 5-11).

As for Claim 2, Goldschmidt teaches, wherein the identical broadcasting program

is outputted by searching a broadcasting program having the same source ID of the

received broadcasting program by disclosing program selection controller 208 searches

through the data of EPG 212 for alternate versions of the initial program selection made

[302 – figure 3] by searching EPG 212 for additional entries having the same identifier

or "source ID" (Col. 6, lines 35-53)

As for Claim 3, Goldschmidt teaches, selecting whether a broadcasting medium

of the searched identical broadcasting program is to be converted by reporting the

searched identical broadcasting program to a user (310, 312, 314 – figure 3; Col. 6, line

67 – Col. 7, line 15). Goldschmidt discloses program selection controller 208 provides

the user with the alternate versions of the program. The results can be displayed in a

separate box or window on the display device or by overlaying the current video display

with the options (Col. 6, line 67 – Col. 7, line 5).

As for Claim 4, Goldschmidt teaches, "wherein the source ID is read from a channel information database" by disclosing alternate versions of the program are found by searching EPG 212 or "channel information database" for the program identifier or "source ID" (Col. 6, lines 47-50).

As for Claim 7, Goldschmidt teaches, wherein the related channel information is information about the broadcasting media, which includes, numbers of channels in which the identical broadcasting program is transmitted by disclosing program selection controller 208 displays all the characteristics for each version to allow the user make an informed decision as the which version is preferred (Col. 7, lines 5-8). Goldschmidt further teaches any of the information stored in the EPG can be uses as a basis for distinguishing between different versions of a program (Col. 8, lines 48-52).

As for Claim 8, Goldschmidt teaches, wherein the searching step is performed automatically in case the broadcasting signals of the received broadcasting program are in poor quality or in case broadcasting signals having high sound quality or picture quality are requested by disclosing after the user selects a program [302], program selection controller 208 will automatically search for alternate versions of the requested program [304] (Col. 6, lines 23-53). Further, characteristics 414 are used in determining which of the multiple versions of a program is to be displayed to a user. Examples of characteristics include type of audio support and screen format (Col. 8, lines 23-52).

Regarding Claim 9, Goldschmidt teaches, receiving an identical broadcasting program by disclosing in figure 1, system controller 104 of system 100 receives programming input from cable 124, satellite 126, and broadcast 134 (Col. 4, lines 38-44).

Goldschmidt teaches, reading a source ID of a broadcasting program transmitted from a broadcasting medium by disclosing different versions of a program are identified by searching entries having the same identifier or "source ID" (Col. 6, lines 47-50).

Goldschmidt teaches, searching for a broadcasting program having source ID identical to the read source ID from multiplex media so as to locate a broadcasting program identical to the transmitted broadcasting program by disclosing alternate versions of the requested program are identified by searching entries having the identical identifier or "source ID" and the alternate versions of a program may be from different sources or "multiplex media" (Col. 6, lines 47-53).

Goldschmidt teaches, receiving a selection indicating whether a broadcasting medium of the searched identical broadcasting program is to be converted or not by reporting the searching result to a user (312, 314 – figure 3; Col. 7, lines 12-15). Goldschmidt discloses the program selection controller 208 provides the user with the alternate versions to allow the user to make a choice (Col. 6, line 66 – Col. 7, line 17).

Goldschmidt teaches, displaying information about the broadcasting media and a number of a channel in which the searched identical broadcasting program is carried if

the identical broadcasting program is located (310 – figure 3; Col. 6, line 67 – Col. 7,

line 5). Goldschmidt further discloses program selection controller 208 provides the user

with the alternate versions of the program [310] and the results are then displayed in a

separate box or window on the display device or by overlaying the current video display

with the options (Col. 7, lines 2-5). Further, program selection controller 208 displays all

the characteristics for each version to allow the user to make an informed decision as to

which version is preferred (Col. 7, lines 5-11). Examples of characteristics to be

displayed as shown in figure 4 include source identifier 402 (also known as channel

number), channel transport medium 404, channel audio support 406, program

characteristics 414, etc.

As for Claim 10, Goldschmidt teaches, "wherein the source ID is read from a

channel information database" by disclosing searching EPG 212 or "channel information

database" for additional entries having the same identifier or "source ID" (Col. 6, lines

47-50).

Regarding Claim 12, Goldschmidt teaches an apparatus (100 – figure 1) for

receiving an identical broadcasting program, in a device for outputting an image signal

or voice signal by receiving broadcasting signal through multiplex broadcasting media"

by disclosing apparatus 100 in figure 1 includes, system controller 104 which receives

broadcasting programming from multiple inputs (i.e., cable, satellite, terrestrial) within system 100, which outputs the signal to TV 102.

Goldschmidt teaches, an identical broadcasting program searching unit (206 – figure 2) for searching a channel having an identical broadcast program as a program of a channel selected by a user (Col. 5, lines 44-63). Disclosed, EPG controller 206 is used to access EPG 212 to search for multiple versions of the requested program (Col. 5, lines 44-63).

Goldschmidt teaches, a channel selection unit (208 – figure 2) for selecting a broadcasting signal corresponding to the searched channel (Col. 5, lines 55-63). Disclosed, program selection controller 208 or "channel selection unit", selects which of the multiple versions is to be displayed to the user after searching EPG 212 or "channel information database". Program selection controller 208 may also allow a user to select which version of the requested program will be displayed (Col. 6, line 66 – Col. 7, line 11).

Goldschmidt teaches, displaying channel information related to the identical broadcasting program when the identical broadcasting program is searched from the multiplex broadcasting media (310 – figure 3; Col. 6, line 67 – Col. 7, line 5). Goldschmidt further discloses program selection controller 208 provides the user with the alternate versions of the program [310] and the results are then displayed in a separate box or window on the display device or by overlaying the current video display with the options (Col. 7, lines 5-11).

As for Claim 13, Goldschmidt teaches, wherein the identical broadcasting

program searching unit (206 – figure 2) searches a broadcasting program having a

same source ID as a source ID of the program of the channel selected by the user, from

the multiplex broadcasting media by disclosing program selection controller 208

requests EPG controller 206 to search through the data of EPG 212 for different

versions of a program by searching EPG 212 for additional entries having the same

identifier or "source ID" (Col. 5, lines 51-54 and Col. 6, lines 35-53). Goldschmidt further

teaches program selection controller 208 or "channel selecting unit" accesses EPG 212

"channel information database" via EPG controller 206 or "identical broadcasting

program searching unit" (Col. 5, lines 58-60).

As for Claim 14, Goldschmidt teaches "wherein the channel selection unit selects

the broadcasting signal selected by the user" by disclosing program selection controller

208 or "channel selection unit" provides the user with alternate versions of the program,

then waits for the user to make a selection and tunes to the selected version (Col. 7,

lines 5-18).

As for Claim 15, Goldschmidt teaches "a channel information database for

storing channel information corresponding to the multiplex broadcasting media" by

disclosing EPG 212 or "channel information database" is used by program selection

controller 208 via EPG controller 206 to search through the data for alternate versions

of the currently displayed program (Col. 6, lines 38-53).

As for Claim 16, Goldschmidt teaches, wherein the identical broadcasting

program searching unit searches the multiplex broadcasting media to receive

broadcasting signals which are poor or broadcasting signals having high sound quality

or picture quality by disclosing program selection controller 208 utilizes user

preferences 214 (preferred viewing options or characteristics) in selecting multiple

versions of a program (Col. 5, line 64 – Col. 6, line 8). Program selection controller 208

via EPG controller 206 or "identical broadcasting program searching unit" searches

EPG 212 for characteristics 414, which can be used in determining which of multiple

versions of a program is to be displayed to a user. Examples of characteristics include

type of audio support and screen format (Col. 8, lines 23-52). Goldschmidt teaches any

information stored in the EPG can be used as a basis for distinguishing between

different versions of a program, which would include the source identifier 402 or

"channel number".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7.   Claims 5 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Goldschmidt.

As for Claim 5, Goldschmidt teaches displaying a message to viewers when

alternate versions of a program are identified (Col. 6, line 67 – Col. 7, line 5).

However, Goldschmidt fails to disclose displaying a message that there is no

identical broadcasting program, when the identical broadcasting program does not exist

after searching the multiplex broadcasting media. The examiner gives Official Notice

that it is notoriously well known in the art to display informational messages to a user to

provide notification and information related to the result of the search of identical

programming, particularly when there is no identical programming presently available.

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Goldschmidt in order to display a message that there is

no identical broadcasting program, when the identical broadcasting program does not

exist after searching the multiplex broadcasting media for the benefit of providing a

user-friendly message that notifies the viewer that the identical broadcast program was

not found.

As for Claim 11, Goldschmidt teaches, converting a current channel to the

channel in which the searched identical broadcasting program is carried using a

channel information database of the corresponding medium in response to the selection

received in the receiving step by disclosing program selection controller 208 waits to

receive a user selection of one of the versions and system 200 then "tunes" to the

appropriate source and/or channel for the selected version (Col. 7, lines 12-15).

Furthermore, when the results of the search are displayed to the user, all the

characteristics are shown in order to allow the user to make an informed decision. The

characteristics that are displayed are shown in EPG 400 (figure 4), so the broadcast

information that is necessary to be shown, is retrieved from EPG 212 or "channel

information database".

However, Goldschmidt fails to discloses reporting a searching result if the

searching step indicates there is no identical broadcasting program does not exist after

searching the source ID. The examiner gives Official Notice that it is notoriously well

known in the art to display informational messages to a user to provide notification and

information related to the result of the search of identical programming, particularly

when there is no identical programming presently available. Accordingly, it would have

been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

modify Goldschmidt in order to report a search result if the searching step indicates that

there is no identical broadcast program for the benefit of providing a user-friendly

message that notifies the viewer that the identical broadcast program was not found.

8.   Claims 17-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Goldschmidt in view of Schneidewend et al. "Schneidewend" (U.S. 6,182,287).

Regarding Claim 17, Goldschmidt discloses an apparatus (100 – figure 1) for

receiving an identical broadcasting program by disclosing in figure 1, system controller

104 of system 100 receives programming input from cable 124, satellite 126, and

broadcast 134 (Col. 4, lines 38-44).

Goldschmidt teaches, a channel selection unit (208 – figure 2) for selecting a

broadcasting signal of a channel selected by a user by disclosing program selection

controller 208 or "channel selection unit", tunes to the appropriate source and channel

for the selected version [step 314] (Col. 6, line 66 – Col. 7, lines 15).

Goldschmidt teaches a channel information database (212 – figure 2) for storing

channel information corresponding to the multiplex broadcasting media by disclosing

EPG 212 or "channel information database" is used by program selection controller 208

via EPG controller 206 to search through the data for alternate versions of the currently

displayed program (Col. 6, lines 38-53).

Goldschmidt teaches, an identical broadcasting program searching unit (206 –

figure 2) for searching a channel in which an identical broadcasting program

corresponding to the broadcasting program of the channel selected by the user is

transmitted from the multiplex broadcasting media by comparing the channel selected

by the user and the channel information stored in the channel information database by

disclosing EPG controller 206 or "identical broadcasting program searching unit", which

is used to access EPG 212 to search for multiple versions of programs that have

identical identifiers to the program requested by the user (Col. 5, lines 44-63).

Goldschmidt further teaches program selection controller 208 accesses EPG 212 via

EPG controller 206 (Col. 5, lines 58-60). Further, program selection controller 208

searches through the data in EPG 212 via EPG controller 206 to identify different

versions of program by searching EPG 212 for additional entries having the same

identifier or "source ID" (Col. 6, lines 35-53).

Goldschmidt teaches, a microcomputer (204 – figure 2) for outputting the control

signal for converting the channel selected by the user into the searched channel" by

disclosing device controller 204 or "microcomputer" is used to control the various

components within the entertainment system and controls commands to change the

various parameters of the components (Col. 5, lines 38-43).

Goldschmidt teaches, wherein the microcontroller (204 – figure 2) displays

channel information related to the identical broadcasting program on a monitor (102 –

figure 1) when the identical broadcasting program is searched from the multiplex

broadcasting media by the identical broadcast search unit (206 – figure 2) (Col. 6, line

66 – Col. 7, line 15). Goldschmidt discloses device controller 204 controls all the various

components. Further, program selection controller 208, which is controlled by device

controller 204 or "microcomputer", provides the user with the alternate version options

of the program [310] and the results are then displayed in a separate box or window on

the display device or by overlaying the current video display with the options (Col. 7,

lines 5-11).

However, Goldschmidt fails to disclose a demultiplexer for separating image and

voice signals in the selected broadcasting signal and a decoding unit for decoding and

outputting the separated image and voice signals.

In an analogous art, Schneidewend discloses a video decoder capable of receiving multiple broadcast streams, comprising a demultiplexer 22, which is used to separate video and audio packets and to provide the packets to decoder 25, which is used to output the separated video and audio as shown in figure 2 (Col. 4, lines 20-34). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Goldschmidt with the teachings of Schneidewend in order to comprise a demultiplexer and decoder for the benefit of providing a separated video and audio signal to a display device (e.g., TV or computer).

As for Claim 18, Goldschmidt and Schneidewend disclose, in particular Goldschmidt teaches "wherein the channel selection unit selects the broadcasting program corresponding to the channel selected by the user" by disclosing program selection controller is used to select which of the multiple versions is to be displayed to the user (Col. 5, lines 60-61):

As for Claim 19, Goldschmidt and Schneidewend disclose, in particular Goldschmidt teaches "wherein the identical broadcasting program searching unit searches the identical broadcasting program from the multiplex broadcasting media" by disclosing program selection controller 208 searches EPG 212 via EPG controller 206 for different versions of a program having the same identifier (Col. 6, lines 35-53).

However, Goldschmidt fails to teach performing the search if a channel

conversion signal is outputted from a remote controller or another input unit is received.

The examiner gives Official Notice that it is notoriously well known in the art to provide a

user with a remote control that comprises a button that will provide a signal to the

receiver to perform an assigned operation, like performing a search of an EPG to find

identical programming. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill

in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Goldschmidt and Schneidewend

in order to include a remote control or input device that would facilitate initiation of

searching the EPG for identical programming for the benefit of providing the user with

the ability to use a user-friendly device to indicate the desire for alternate versions of

programming.

As for Claim 20, Goldschmidt and Schneidewend disclose, in particular

Goldschmidt teaches "wherein the identical broadcasting program searching unit

searches the identical broadcasting program to receive broadcasting signals which are

poor or broadcasting signals having high sound quality or picture quality" by disclosing

program selection controller 208 utilizes user preferences 214 (preferred viewing

options or characteristics) in selecting multiple versions of a program (Col. 5, line 64 –

Col. 6, line 8). Program selection controller 208 via EPG controller 206 or "identical

broadcasting program searching unit" searches EPG 212 by searching for entries with

the same identifier (e.g., movie title or sitcom name). Further, program selection

controller 208 via EPG controller 206 or "identical broadcasting program searching unit"

can search EPG 212 for characteristics 414, which can be used in determining which of

multiple versions of a program is to be displayed to a user. Examples of characteristics

414 can include the type of audio support and screen format (Col. 8, lines 23-52).

Goldschmidt teaches any information stored in the EPG can be used as a basis for

distinguishing between different versions of a program, which would include the

program description 412 or "broadcast program".

As for Claim 21, Goldschmidt and Schneidewend disclose, in particular

Goldschmidt teaches wherein the identical broadcasting program searching unit (206 –

figure 2) searches a broadcasting program having a same source ID as a source ID of

the broadcasting program of the channel selected by the user from the multiplex

broadcasting media by disclosing program selection controller 208 searches through the

data of EPG 212 via a service request to EPG controller 206 (Col. 5, lines 51-54), for

alternate versions of the user's requested program by searching EPG 212 for additional

entries having the same identifier or "source ID" (Col. 6, lines 35-53). Goldschmidt

further teaches program selection controller 208 or "channel selecting unit" accesses

EPG 212 "channel information database" via EPG controller 206 or "identical

broadcasting program searching unit" (Col. 5, lines 58-60). Goldschmidt further teaches

alternate versions of a program may be from different sources (Cable, Satellite, UHF,

etc.).

Note to Applicant

9.   Art Units 2611, 2614 and 2617 have changed to 2623. Please make sure all

future correspondence indicate the new designation 2623.

Conclusion

10.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37

CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Chris Parry whose telephone number is (571) 272-8328.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:30 AM EST to

4:30 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Chris Grant can be reached on (571) 272-7294. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Examiners Initials: _CP_
May 5, 2006

CHRISTOPHER GRANT
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800